

Communications School In TPS Has New Set-Up

Several aspects of the Parachute School Communications School's new set-up, which went into effect July 1 under the direction of School Chief, Lieutenant Herbert A. Bicknell, are of interest to men qualified for this special training, TPS officials point out.

Under the new plan, the nine weeks course is divided into two phases. There are four weeks of basic communications study plus five weeks of advanced training as one of the following specialists: Radio operator, wire man, message center chief, signal NCO, communications chief, or pigeoneer. Formerly, the school offered simply a nine weeks course in field communications and, generally, leaving the advanced specialized training to the regiments to which individuals were assigned.

Quick to adapt its facilities to new conditions, the Communications School's new program is designed to train qualified specialists for immediate replacements without the need for any further intermediate schooling.

This streamlined plan is a direct reflection of the Parachute School's policy to eliminate duplication of effort and to simplify all procedure whenever possible.

Parachute jumpers have knowledge gained from this training can ride. The course comprises a thorough grounding in the theory of electricity and provides a sound basis for future activity in the radio and television fields. Frequency-modulation equipment is handled extensively at the Communications School. A good many of the instructors are men returned from combat with first-hand knowledge of the subjects.

One out of every eight men in a parachute regiment is a communications specialist. He is nearly always a non-commissioned officer of one of the first four grades. Men about to complete their basic jump course, who believe they must be qualified for communications work, are encouraged to apply for this specialized training.

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"I NEVER THOUGHT I'd see the American flag again," says Pvt. Martin Bergman, who's now with the Academic Regiment of The Infantry School after escaping from a Nazi prisoner of war camp in Italy. (Official U. S. Army Photo—The Infantry School).

Yank Escapes Nazis Via No-Man's Land

For weeks after his escape from a Nazi prisoner of war camp in Italy, Pvt. Martin Bergman worked his way slowly toward the allied lines. Finally one day he decided to risk crossing "No Man's Land" by running against the turn of the battle he was on the verge of making it when he heard, for the second time in his life, the sharp order

"Hands up!"

He froze with terror—in a second he relived the full shock of his first capture by the Germans in Africa. With a final sense of failure and wonder, he turned around and hands high over his head, then he broke into a smile. His new captors were British—he was "home" again!

AT EL GUETTA

says Bergman, who is now with F Company, Academic Regiment, on duty with the Weapons Section of The Infantry School.

"Our squad was picked at the point to lead a surprise attack. We started out at three a.m. planning to get our objective by six. Everybody was tense, iron the battalion commander and the captain down to the corporal, who brought up the rear, right behind me. Every sound seemed to be important—owl hoots, branches breaking under our feet, even the rattling of a canteen cup. It seemed we had marched for hours

Sgt. Smith Is Big Bond Buyer

First Sgt. Harold M. Smith of 11th Co., 1st Student Training Regiment of The Infantry School, having a lot of confidence in Uncle Sam, is out to punch holes in Hitler and Tojo, and he's doing it by purchasing bonds, of which he owns at present, a total of \$3,500 worth.

During the current bond drive, the veterans top-kick has made a \$1,000 bond purchase and has a \$100 bond allotment each month. In between war bond drives he also makes purchases. It was during the 3rd Bond Drive that he purchased his first \$1,000 bond.

As 1st Sgt. Smith so aptly states, "Just as long as Hitler continues, I'll be buying bonds, that's the best way I know how to kick Tojo and Hitler where it hurts the most."

LEADERS PICKED OFF

"When we were able to look around we saw that the Captain was wounded, the first sergeant and the platoon leader were dead, the automatic rifleman had his toes blown off, the corporal had his hand by a sniper. Somehow I seemed to be the only man untouched. After a while I was able to dig in, and I started firing at every Jerry who showed himself. I shot one on a mountaintop, he grabbed at the seat of his pants and fell down the hill."

"BUT WASN'T HE FOOLISH!"

"I turned around dead—somehow he relieved the full shock of his first capture by the Germans in Africa. With a final sense of failure and wonder, he turned around and hands high over his head, then he broke into a smile. His new captors were British—he was 'home' again!"

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One night he broke out of the prison camp, and using the stars as a compass, started the dangerous trip to the Allied lines. After the British patrol "captured" him, he was taken back to Intelligence, and in a few hours he was able to establish his identity.

When he returned to the States he went on furlough in his home town of Philadelphia, where he made a short speech on behalf of the American Red Cross. At present he is a demonstrator with the basic machine gun committee at the School.

Stage Show Seen By 1st STR People

Officers and enlisted men of Headquarters Company, 1st Student Training Regiment of The Infantry School, accompanied by their wives, sweethearts and guests which included members of the Women's Army Corps, enjoyed one of the most successful parties ever conducted at the Polo Hunt Club by this organization.

Topper a star studded stage show, John Craven, popular movie and stage star made a personal appearance before the large gathering. Others who helped to make the affair a tremendous success, included Suzanne Makous, well known and talented Hawaiian dancer, WAC Sergeant Alta Rice, of The Infantry School, whose selections of songs during the evening brought rounds of applause was also among the top flight performers present.

Cpl. Andrew Evans' skit entitled "Pistol Packin' Mama" was a riot, and sent everyone home in a gay spirit. Cpl. Floyd Gordon of the 19th Co., acted as master of ceremonies doing an excellent job. Capt. Alvin P. Cunningham, 1st, and Lt. Albert T. Tamm, in charge of the company plans and arrangements. The 22nd Army Band's Rhumba Orchestra provided the music.

PAN-HELLENIC LUNCHEON

Sorority women of Fort Benning and Columbus held their monthly Pan-Hellenic luncheon at the most recent Officers' Club on Monday, July 10, at 1:15 p.m. Those who are not contacted by telephone may make reservations by phoning Mrs. Kenneth Dick at Fort Benning 3325.

GI Spends His Time Off Visiting Local Junk Yards

Pfc James Smith of the 1st Student Training Regiment's Headquarters Company spends a lot of his time off browsing around Columbus' junk yards.

That sounds like an unusual bit of relaxation for a GI, but it makes sense to Smith. For many years before he entered the Army, The Infantry School soldier was an expert metal sorter and grader for a Portland, Maine, company. Smith helped his firm handle junk metal contracts for the War Production Board.

Smith and his crew won a WPB certificate for preparing over 2500 tons of scrap metal for shipment in one month—something of a record.

"There are tons upon tons of good scrap metal scattered in junk yards throughout America that could be used in the production of essential war products, if there were enough metal sorters and graders around to get it ready for shipment," Smith declared. Before piles of junk metal can be shipped to the smelting firms in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other states, it must be sorted and graded.

"You'll find everything imaginable in a junk pile," he added.

"There'll be die cast, copper, nickel, brass, zinc, tin lead, steel, of every kind and variety. All of it must be picked over and se-

DAVY JONES' LOCKER

A soldier who never failed to let his mama know where he was and what he was doing was sent overseas. At a railroad station he wrote his mother's phone number on a match folder, gave it to a trainman and asked him to call his mother collect and tell her that he was sailing that night. The trainman fulfilled his request from an open pay booth in the station. An agent overheard, and the information was relayed to an Axis submarine. The ship was sunk shortly after leaving her berth.

1st STR Officers Get Promotions

Several officers of the 1st Student Training Regiment of The Infantry School, commanded by Col. Robert H. Lord, were informed this week that they were promoted.

First Lt. David P. Adkins, of Co. C, Service Battalion, and 1st Lt. Arthur R. Shupe, commanding officer of the 21st Co., were promoted to the rank of captain.

2nd lieutenants,

Clifford J. Carlson, Hqrs. 2nd Battalion;

Willard Cross, 23rd Co.;

Alban M. Eull, 8th Co.; Werner

W. Leo, 4th Co.; Theodore P.

Sipman, 19th Co.; and Donald J.

Keim, formerly of the 47th Co., were promoted to the rank of 1st lieutenant.

EASTERN STAR MEET
The regular meetings of the Fort Benning Chapter No. 278 O. E. S. are held in the Masonic Lodge room on the first and third Thursday evenings at 8:30 p.m. (EST). All members and visiting members are urged to attend.

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Opinions and statements reflected in the news columns and editorial and editorial views of the individual writers and under no circumstances are to be considered those of the Army or the United States.

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The Bayonet (By Mail Only) 1 Year \$2; 6 Months \$1.25; 3 Months 75c—Payable in Advance.

Columbus, Ga.

"The recent favorable course of the fighting seems to have persuaded some people that the war is as good as won, and that accordingly they can throw up their war jobs and go back to civilian life. No doubt most of the men at the front would also like easier and better paid peacetime jobs; but they are sticking to the jobs they have now."

"There is still a tough fight ahead of us. Any one can see that desertions on the fighting fronts would protract the war and reduce our prospects of victory. Desertions on the home front would tend to the same results. The war is not yet won; it will be won the sooner if everybody in war work sticks to his job till complete victory has been attained."

—General George C. Marshall,
—General Ernest J. King,
—General H. H. Arnold.

War's Not Yet Won; Full Speed Ahead

Now that the invasion of France has been launched, you have often heard the warning voiced that we must buckle down and work all the harder. That word of advice, we believe, bears repetition.

On the morning of June 6, various remarks were heard universally, such as: "What a relief!"—"Now we're over the hump!"

But how about the men who stormed the beaches and dropped from airplanes in enemy-guarded territory? Don't you imagine that one of their first thoughts was: "Will reinforcements and supplies reach us in time?"

After the tension of waiting for D-Day, it was only natural for some of us to relax, breathe a sigh of relief, and hope for the best. And that inclination—to "take it easy"—is what we in this country must now combat.

As Lt. General Breton Sommerville, commanding general of the ASF, recently pointed out, the invasion means that now we shall need increased supplies, larger numbers of replacements, more of everything.

Then, as Major General F. E. Uhl, Fourth Service Command, declared: "We cannot, of course, match the sacrifices of our men in the front lines. But we can—and we must—make certain that we drive ahead at full speed to give them all the supplies, equipment and weapons they need. Unless we do drive ahead at full speed, we are not worthy to be classed as team-mates of our fighting men."

So think it over, Mac and Wac, before you let yourself, intentionally or unintentionally, adopt the attitude that this is the end of the war in Europe.

If you do feel an obligation to those men who led the assault; who faced the crossfire of machine guns; who braved the land and sea mines; who lost their eyes or arms or legs—or, if you feel you owe a debt to those who gave their lives in order to invade Hitler's fortress—then do not relax, Buddy, and just watch the fight, and "take it easy."

Medical Corps Is Working Miracles At Fronts

The Medical Department of the United States Army originated in the Summer of 1775 with civilian physicians who gave medical care to the wounded following the battles about Boston. This organization has grown so in size and importance that its medical personnel now outnumbers our entire peace time army.

During World War I, the Surgeon General was given the rank of a Major General, so were the Deputy Surgeon General, the Air Surgeon, and the Commanding General of the Army Medical Center.

The Medical Corps is primarily concerned, and makes every effort to guard the health of all army personnel. In health, in sickness, and following injury, every hour of the soldier is subject to the ceaseless vigilance of medical officers. Not only must infections be prevented and treated following injury on the battlefield, but all diseases must be anticipated and prevented by immunization long before exposure is likely to occur. Our low rate of infections and diseases during this war is due to the proper use of the sulfa drugs, penicillin, immunizations against tetanus, smallpox, typhoid, yellow fever and typhus. Also the extensive and proper use of blood plasma in indicated cases given on the battlefield has saved the lives of many of our bleeding wounded.

The Medical Department, with its research laboratories, is conducting a continuous battle against our microscopic enemies and has succeeded in reducing the death rate of our seriously wounded, and is sending our soldiers back to their families and jobs in the best possible condition that science knows how.

We should be proud of the Medical Corps and its accomplishments during this and all previous wars. The treatment given to our wounded and sick, has proved so successful, that the morale of our combat soldiers is so high that they will fight on to victory knowing that the Medical Corps is ready at all times to give them the best and most advanced treatment than any other Medical Department of any nation in the world.

Frank L. Ciofalo,
Major, M. C.
Regimental Surgeon, 1st STU, TNG. REGT.

The Dream That All Men Dream

Oh! That I might close my eyes in peace and restful sleep, and dream of a world of goodness, to awaken and find it a true reality and my soul to be as pure and clear as the morning dew.

My hopes, my prayers and my desires are that all worldly hate can be transformed into a thing of beauty; and that the lust and greed for earthly things be left in the past; and the soul of man to mingle with the spirits in the grace of God.

That I may pluck the roses that grow along the hillsides, which in all beauty stands as an emblem of God's gift to man.

In my desires, may I be permitted to walk

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in peace by thy still waters to study the beauty that God has placed on earth to make amends for my blindness toward the wonders of God's Love.

That peace may reign upon the earth; that the yoke of sin may be lifted and all peoples may again see the light through a troubled world; that the past be forgotten and a new love that will last forever.

That I may return to my home which shall be a secondary place of abode; that here I may have the opportunity to share my life in preparation for a future that holds no end.

In my desire, may I help some depressed and broken heart to see a new life ahead where there never exist and the souls of mankind are free with tender love, and the affections of God's mercy never fail.

—Corporal W. C. Weeks

In "Repose"

Country Before Self History's Greatest Event

Events since D-Day have been breath-taking, world-shaking, epoch-making. These great events, however, are the result of turmoil—made necessary by men's inability to get along together. Their climax will come with the electrifying news of our enemy's unconditional surrender. Then what? Will events that follow still be those made necessary by our inability to get along?

Suppose peace simply brings the headlines: "Unable to Agree at Peace Conference"; "Prices Soar"; "Unemployment Leaps"; "Divorce Rate Rises"; "Juvenile Delinquency Increases"; "Men Cut Again on Strike"; "Employers Will Not Budge." Where then will be the gain of victory? What will justify the sacrifice of the thousands who have died?

Suppose that instead of the events made necessary by our conflicts we have news of big events made possible by a new human spirit. The rise of this new spirit could make a bigger headline than the fall of Rome. And every instance of new ability to get along together in our homes, our work, our politics, our economics and our social contacts would become a New World Beachhead justifying all the blood, and sweat and tears poured into the beachhead on the coast of France.

Can we originate this new kind of news? Nations in these weeks of crises have been called to their knees. It is right that they should be. But have they prayed for the ability to live so there will be no crises?

We have had to live through turmoil and conflict in succeeding generations because men would never live differently themselves in any present generation. And we condemn ourselves to live at the mercy of events because we turn to prayer only when events get beyond us.

Why not pray instead that each of us begin to lead the quality of life that will initiate events—events that solve problems rather than create them. It takes more caring and patience, more insight and self-sacrifice to unite people than it does to divide them. Why not pray, God for these qualities no matter how it deflates our pride or empties our pocket book. Why not pray that we rise up from every section of the nation's life as men of moral stature and faith in God, putting our country's welfare and destiny ahead of any thought of self. That would be the greatest event in history.

WHAT IS LIFE TO YOU?

To the preacher, life's a sermon.

To the joker, life's a jest.

To the miser, life is money.

To the hoafer, life is rest.

To the lawyer, life's a trail.

To the poet, life's a song.

To the doctor, life's a patient.

Who needs treatment right along.

To the soldier, life's a battle.

To the teacher, life's a school.

Life's a good thing for the grifter.

It's a failure to the fool.

To the man upon the engine,

Life's a long and heavy grade;

It's a gamble to the gambler;

To the merchant, life's a trade.

Life is but a long vacation.

To the man who loves his work;

Life's an everlasting effort.

To shun duty, to the shirk.

Life is useful or useless.

Life is fair or life is foul.

Life is what we try to make it.

Brother, what is life to you?

Those views you cling to—are they a prejudice or a conviction? If they represent sincere conviction you will find you can explain them without getting mad.

D-Day raised the prayers of the nation. But unless prayer raises our life in the nation, it may be we have still to learn what to pray for.

Life is too short for a long face.

The world sorely needs today an invasion of truth in high places.

We would find more harmony at home if we harped less on a demanding note.

In my desires, may I be permitted to walk



G. I. Humor

Two drunks polished off their fifteenth round of drinks, climbed into their car and sped away.

After a time one remarked: "We are getting close to an Army camp."

"Zat shoo? How do you know?" "We're hitting more soldiers."

The following ad appeared in a physical culture magazine: "Here's a good test for your midsection muscles. Clap hands overhead and place feet together on the floor. Now bend to the right at the waist as you sit down to the left of your feet. Then by sheer force of your muscles, haul yourself up, bend to the left, and sit down on the floor to the right of your feet. Stick it with a stick and let me know the results."

The next day a letter came in. It said simply: "Herrn."

Two young dames were watching a transport preparing to leave.

"Where they goin'?" "They're goin' to China."

"What they gonna do there?" "Listen, Millie, ain't you ever been out with a GI?"

"The whiskey shortage sent my wife back to her mother," remarked a PFC from a nearby office. "She said, 'I was a beast when I was sober.'"

Didn't I see you walking down the street carrying an apple last night?

Yeah. I was going to call on the doctor's wife.

I never drink. I never flirt. I never gossip, or spread the dirt.

I have no line, or funny tricks.

But, what the hell—I'm only six."

Once there was a GI named Practice.

Who picked up a girl named Perfect.

The absentee problem in Berlin is acute. Every day a few more factories fail to show up for work.

A charming young lady named Hopper committed a sad social error.

She went to South Bend with a gentleman friend.

The rest of the story's im-

proper.

"No reflection on you, sir," replied the private, "but I think it is the loudest outfit I ever inspected."

A bachelor is a man who makes mistakes but doesn't marry them.

Soldier ball club manager: "Now if you were at bat and the bases were loaded with only one out, what would you do?"

"Strikeout," Manager: "WHAT?"

"Strikeout," the first sergeant's pitchin'."

Mess Officer: "What's wrong with the fish, soldier?"

Pvt. Moo: "Long time no sea."

With graceful feet, a maid-in-sweet.

Was tripping the light fantastic.

When she suddenly tore, for the dressing room door.

You can't trust this war time elastic.

Economy is a way to spend money without getting any out of it.

Visitor (at asylum): Do you have to keep the women inmates separated from the men?

Attendant: Sure. The people here ain't as crafty as you think.

Life is too short for a long face.

The world sorely needs today an invasion of truth in high places.

We would find more harmony at home if we harped less on a demanding note.

In my desires, may I be permitted to walk

right.

I don't suspect I'd be travel-

ing too far off the beaten G.

I, path, if I remarked, "a-

whole of a lot us could

apply the contents of this

little picture message to a

good advantage."

Wagging tongues are devilish

hard to control, for some folks. In

most instances "much talk" is

purely a habit, one which can

think over.

It's really not bad advice.

Texas recruit: "That means fight

right."

Eileen Says—

Eileen Says—

ADULT NEEDS A SENSE OF HUMOR
TO BE ABLE TO TAKE A CHILD'S REMARKS.

From the time I was able to reason for myself, I was allowed to voice my opinions. That does not mean that I was allowed to follow them, but I was able to make them known. And my family tells me that from the age of six to approximately eighteen I was notoriously lacking in that epitome of social assets known as tact.

I remember once having fallen into the bad graces of the entire family and a number of their closest friends when one of said friends asked me how I like her new hat. I told her. Even in its day that hat was outlandish. I remotely resembled a badly built bird's nest. I don't suppose the simile occurred to me at the time, but I did reply, on being asked, "I think it's horrid." I do not remember how long it took to repair the rift that resulted from my tactless reply, but I do recall that for some time there was no visiting back and forth.

During that same period I recall that two of our neighbors had a "falling out." One of them bought a new rug and called the other in to see it. The rug was greatly admired, and the next morning the owner was pleased and flattened when her neighbor's seven-year-old son rang her doorbell and asked if he might look at the rug. He stood there hands deep in his pockets, and studied the pattern carefully, finally looking up and saying, "That's funny. It doesn't make me sick."

I don't know what other comments were made about the situation, but the one made at our house was to the effect that it sounded like something I might have said.

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4 CMS Employees Buy \$1,000 Bonds

Four employees of Fort Benning's Combined Maintenance Shops—two of them wives of soldiers now serving overseas in the European Theatre of Operations—have purchased \$1,000 war bonds during the Fifth War Loan Drive, Lt. Col. Charles Carlton, director of maintenance, announced this week.

Those purchasing the bonds were Mrs. Thess Bell, clerk in the shops production control office and wife of 1st Lt. Ralph Bell of the Eighth Air Force; Mrs. Kate H. Templin, telephone repairwoman and wife of Capt. William E. Tempin, of the 2nd Armored Division; James A. Jackson, sheet metal worker given a medical discharge from the Coast Guard last year, and Mrs. Madge M. Jones, clerk in the production control office.

In addition to the purchases of the \$1,000 bonds, all four civilians have ten per cent of their pay deducted each month for war bonds, Col. Carlton said. The more than 500 civilian employees of the Combined Maintenance shops participating 100 per cent in the war bond deduction plan, he pointed out.

HUSBANDS OVERSEAS

"I am buying war bonds because I consider it my duty," Mrs. Bell said. "My husband needs the money for the war, and I want to buy all the war bonds that I could."

Lt. Col. Bell, holder of the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, recently completed his 25th mission over Europe. His plan is to take the place of Fred Allen's "Star Theater." Bob Hawk made his "Thanks to the Yanks" show the Monday night spot 10:30 p.m. that has been occupied by "Prairie Home Companion."

Tuesday at 8 p. m. the new Jack Palance show takes the place of George Burns and Gracie Allen.

The Jack Carson show moves into the 9 p. m. spot Wednesday, when Frank Sinatra will be on vacation. Milt Bailey's show follows at 10:30 p. m.

Kate Smith is on vacation, too, and her Friday night time will be absorbed by Charlie Ruggles and an all-star cast. The new GI show, "Services to the Front," follows for 20 weeks.

Saturdays, in the 7:30 p. m. time vacated by Bob Hawk's show to Monday, the drama, "Mrs. Miniver" will appear. "Casey, Press Photographer," moves from 11:30 p. m. to an earlier hour. Goliath's "Goliath" moves to 9:30 p. m. Thursday, the time formerly used by Dinah Shore.

COCKER SPANIEL PUPPIES

FOR SALE—If interested, call collect. Will deliver on approval. Visitors are welcome.

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F. W. HAM, Owner

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And for those soldiers we carry a complete line of quality military merchandise.

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ROSAMOND COX, (left) secretary of the supply officer of Fort Benning's Combined Maintenance Shops, hands Mrs. Kate H. Tempin a \$1,000 bond while James A. Jackson, holding his \$1,000 bond in his hand, looks on interestedly. Mrs. Tempin, a telephone repairwoman in the electrical equipment shop, and Jackson, a sheet metal worker in Automotive Shop No. 1, are among four Combined Maintenance employees who have purchased \$1,000 bonds during the Fifth War Loan drive. Miss Cox, an ardent bond booster, already has sold \$5,000 worth of bonds in cash—and proudly points out that the maintenance shops' 500-odd civilian employees have signed up 100 per cent for the payroll deduction purchase plan for war bonds. (U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo by Cpl. Tony Carrington).

TIS Officers Get Promotion

Top promotion on a list of 14 officers who were advanced in rank at The Infantry School was that of Donald R. Matheson, son of Col. J. R. D. Matheson who was promoted to be lieutenant colonel.

Colonel Matheson, a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, was commissioned in 1934. Since receiving his commission, he has served at the Presidio of San Francisco and in Puerto Rico. Prior to entering the Academy he served in the Virginia National Guard. At present, he is an instructor in the Weapons Section of The Infantry School.

Eight captains were promoted to the rank of major. These included:

George W. Cooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cooper of Johnstown, Pa. He is also a West Pointer and is on duty in the Weapons Section.

Sam Hardy Barrow, son of Mrs. M. R. Allenworth—Clarendon, Tex., is a West Pointer who served in Puerto Rico and is now Assistant Coordinator of Training of The Infantry School.

LeRoy A. Ritter, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Ritter of Canistota, S. D., is a former newspaper editor and publisher and graduate of the University of Oklahoma. He is now serving in an administrative capacity in the Weapons Section.

Arthur D. VanRohr, son of Mr. Edward and Victoria of Webster, N. D., is a graduate of the University of South Dakota, now on duty as an instructor in the Weapons Section.

John T. Schmitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Schmitz of Minneapolis, is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and is an instructor in the Weapons Section.

Stewart L. Carse, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart H. Carse of San Diego, Cal., who entered service in 1935 and has served in Panama and Trinidad. He is now an instructor in the Communications Section.

Thomas J. Cleary, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Cleary of Philadelphia, is a West Pointer commissioned in 1941. Before coming to The Infantry School as an instructor in the Weapons Section, he served in Hawaii.

Three officers were elevated to captaincies. They are: Frederick Tilney, Jr., son of Mrs. Frederick Tilney of Ossining, N. Y., on duty as Intelligence and Orientation officer of The Infantry School; Herschel H. Hutsinpiller, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hutsinpiller of Seattle, Washington, who served in Africa and is now on duty as an instructor in the Communications Section. (Lt. Hutsinpiller holds the Purple Heart and Silver Star for gallantry in action); John E. Aldridge, son of Mr. J. E. Aldridge of Huntington, W. Va., a graduate of Marshall College, now an instructor in the Weapons Section.

William W. Gregory, Jr., son of Mr. W. W. Gregory of Imman, S. C., a graduate of Clemson College, has been promoted to first lieutenant. He is an instructor in the Automotive Section.

James E. D. Bowers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob R. Bowers of Harrisburg, Pa., has also been promoted to first lieutenant. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago and is now an instructor in the General Section of The Infantry School.

WOULD BE DANGEROUS

A: "My wife is visiting the Canal Zone."

B: "Don't you think the climate will disagree with her?"

A: "It wouldn't dare!"

NAUSEA
In high altitude
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world, especially
in the Andes, the
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suffer from a
disease called
"NAUSEA".
It is caused by
the effects of the
air pressure on
the lungs.
The disease
is called
"NAUSEA".

EM, Infantry Excepted, May Apply For ASTP

Qualified enlisted men, except those in infantry units, again are eligible for training in the Army Specialized Training Program, according to a recent War Department circular. Admission to the ASTP was virtually closed a few months ago when the program was drastically curtailed.

The War Department has authorized the selection of training for the Army Specialized Training Program in troop units (excluding Infantry) to the extent of one-fourth of one per cent per month from each unit. Troop units are defined as those units constituted by the War Department and organized under Tables of Organization or Tables of Organization and Equipment published. The Adjutant General and organized personnel however organized.

MUST SUBMIT FORMS

Enlisted men who desire to participate in the Army Specialized Training Program should submit a written application accompanied by evidence (including one year of college credits) of their qualifications. Upon approval by a regimental, separate, battalion, or a similar unit commander, the application will be forwarded direct to the STAR Board, University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill., which will approve or disapprove the application. In the event an applicant is alerted for overseas movement as a member of a unit or an individual, while his application is in process, he will become ineligible for participation in the Army Specialized Training Program.

Applications for the Army Specialized Training Program will be considered from enlisted men not assigned to Infantry units who have completed their basic training, have not been alerted for overseas shipment as individuals or members of a unit, or are not members of a unit the personnel of which has been frozen. Officers of the three principal commands are presently assigned within the United States, physically qualified under POM, and possess all of the qualifications listed in one of the following subparagraphs:

QUALIFICATIONS

(1) Term 4, Engineering.
(1) AGCT of 115 or more.
(2) One year of college or more.
(3) Mathematics to include differential calculus.
(4) One year of college physics.
(5) Not more than 21 years of age.

(b) Term 4, Area and Language.
(1) AGCB of 130 or more.
(2) Two years of college or more.
(3) Desire to study a modern foreign language.

(4) Not more than 29 years of age.

(5) Term 4A, Engineering.

(1) AGCT of 125 or more.
(2) Graduate in civil, mechanical, electrical, chemical, petroleum, or sanitary engineering.

(3) If not a graduate, within the past five years, actively engaged in an engineering or allied technical field prior to entrance into Army.

(4) Term 5A.

(1) AGCT of 130 or more.

(2) College graduate.

(3) Speaking fluency in Japanese, German, or French.

Enlisted men who are transferred to the ASTP will be subject to assignment by the War Department upon completion of the course for which they are selected.

THE TYPICAL GI JOE
NEW YORK—Mrs. Charles W. Peers, Jr., of Valley Stream, K. S., wife of her husband, Peers, who is an anti-aircraft outfit somewhere in Italy, is the typical GI Joe and what's more she has \$5,000 to back up her belief.

When Eddie Cantor, the radio comic, recently accepted an offer of \$5,000 for the best letter on the subject of "The Typical GI Joe," Mrs. Peers sat right down and wrote herself a letter which topped the money.

The prize-winning letter appeared in the July 14 issue of YANK, the Army Weekly, on sale at Post Exchanges and Ships Services July 7.

The Bayonet, Thursday, July 6, 1944

Signal Center Is Heart Of Post Message System

Telegrams to and from Fort Benning, soldiers—important personnel and money—messages—money orders to and from the folks back home—all flow through Fort Benning's Signal Center, heart of the telegraphic system of the post. The Reception Center has a teletype machine and there are two at the Newell Field, but other wire traffic, postal, commercial messages, and government messages are handled through the Signal Center, located under Doughboy Stadium.

Operated by the post signal officer, Lt. Col. H. J. Adams, with 15 members of the Army Nurse Corps, first to undertake the course which is to be completed of 15 Army nurses in the First Service Command. First Lt. Hazel Halliday, director of the course, worked at the Psychiatric Institute and Hospital at the Columbia Medical Center prior to her Army career.

NURES STUDY NP'S

Completing a three months study in military neuropsychiatry at the station hospital at Camp Edwards, Massachusetts, are 15 members of the Army Nurse Corps, first to undertake the course which is to be completed of 15 Army nurses in the First Service Command. First Lt. Hazel Halliday, director of the course, worked at the Psychiatric Institute and Hospital at the Columbia Medical Center prior to her Army career.

FURNITURE

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DOING A WARTIME JOB --

UNDER WAR TIME CIRCUMSTANCES

HOWARD BUS LINE

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COLUMBUS, GA.

Paratroop Ten Keeps Rolling Up Victories, Wins Two of Three From Birmingham Teams

The Paratrooper softballers, like 'chutists everywhere these days, keep rolling up victories! These boys have been clicking consistently all season and now seem headed for the State and Sectional jousts which, if they can be successfully negotiated, will be the prelude to a try for the National Softball title later this fall.

Latest to feel the disheartening effects of the Trooper bats are two highly regarded Birmingham teams, the Eagles and the Bechtel-McCones. Particulars of the team's steamroller activities this past week end in the Magic City follow:

WHIFFS ELEVEN

Earl Varchminn, Fort Benning's no-hit specialist, chunked another one Saturday night against Bechtel-McCone, never giving up a single hit as the Paratroopers won 11-0. Varchminn struck out 11 and walked but five.

The Troopers shoved across five runs in a big second inning, featured by Bill Hes' three-run triple, to seal it up.

The 'chutists split Sunday's doubleheader winning from the Eagles, 3-3, and losing to Tim Hill, 5-0.

(Note: These standings do not include games played on Wednesday night.)

EARLY START

In the first inning of the Eagles' game, Boki Harlow, Ed McLock and Bok Harlow singled to load the bases. Varchminn then singled deep over third to push them home.

In the second, the Eagles evened the score with a walk to Richardson, an error, and a single by Standard. A long base hit by Bok Harlow doubled, sending in three runs. The 'chutists tallied once in the fifth and again in the sixth and the game ended, 5-3.

TWIN-KILLINGS

Varchminn struck out 12 men, walked three and gave up only one hit. Ed McLock had a double play. In the sixth it was Varchminn to Harlow to Nelson for TPS and in the seventh the play was from shortstop Wallis to McRoy and to the seventh.

The Cracker have been a frequent visitor to the post in the past and have always provided stiff competition for the local teams.

SPIT BILL

Last Sunday the Tigers journeyed to the Gate City for a twin bill with the Crackers at Ponce de Leon Park, and came home with an even split. They dropped the first tilt to the Atlantians, but the second-string hurlers, but then Lefty Jones, their ace southpaw, came in for the nightcap and held the pros to a few widely scattered hits as his mates romped to victory.

The Reception Senior also holds an even season record over the Crackers, which means they will try to make it three-out-of-four Saturday. Either Jones or the imitable Peanuts Davis will get the mound call for the locals, while the Cracker starter has not been announced.

TOP McCLELLAN

Tuesday afternoon at the dedication of Watson Field, the Tigers banged out a 4-1 decision over the Fort McClellan Giants in a twin bill with the Crackers. Davis, on the field for the Benning club and the visitors to five hits, besides thrilling a dedicatory crowd of more than 6,000 with his comical antics on the slab.

Chaplain Number One Raider Rooter

The number one rooter for the red-hot 42d Infantry Raiders in the Infantry School League race is Father J. J. McNeil, Catholic chaplain of the regiment, and one of the popular leaders of the unit.

Besides being the number one rooter, the padre also goes out every afternoon on Todd Field in shorts and practices with the Raider baseballers. And reports have it that he can run, move around the diamond, too.

4TH-

(Continued from Page 6) tangle at Strout Field. In other games, the Tankers and Raiders will meet for the first time in a league play at Todd Field while Sunday afternoon opener at Gowdy Field will bring together the Shields and Cockades.

Prior to that, tomorrow night, the Cockades will meet the Wolves at Gowdy Field. On Monday night, Gowdy Field lights will blaze again with Raiders and Shields competing for the first and on the following night, the Profs and Tankers will play at Gowdy.

Attention GI Swimmers, Boatsmen!

These New Rules Apply to All Water Sports on Post

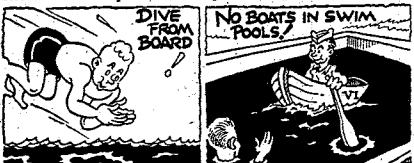
Pursuant to instructions received from the Commanding General, Fourth Service Command, ASF, and in the interests of safety, sanitation, and wholesome recreation, the following rules and regulations pertaining to swimming, diving, and boating will be adhered to in all pools and ponds on the Fort Benning reservation:

SECTION I—PERMANENT SWIMMING POOLS

1. No person will be permitted to enter pool unless adequate life guards are on duty. (Life guards will be on duty during regular swimming hours).

2. No person will enter any pool within one hour after eating.

3. All bathers will be properly attired in bathing suits. The use of transparent bathing suits is prohibited.



4. Bathers should use toilet, if necessary, before taking the cleansing shower prior to entering the pool.

5. All bathers will take a shower bath with warm water and soap before entering the pools. Bathing suits will be removed during the bath. The soap will be rinsed off with warm water.

6. All bathers leaving or entering the bath houses will walk through the footbaths.

7. Persons suffering from colds, sores, sore eyes, discharges from the ears, ulcers or other skin diseases, or who are wearing bandages of any sort, or who are otherwise sick, will not be permitted to enter pools.

8. Persons reported by the surgeon as having infectious disease, or being a carrier thereof, will not be permitted to enter pools.

9. No articles of food or drink will be carried into the bath house or pool inclosures.

10. All bathers are forbidden to excavate, blow the nose, or spout water from the mouth, into the pool.



11. No boisterous or rough play is permitted in the pools, on the diving boards, platforms, in the area surrounding the pools, or in the dressing and shower rooms.

12. All non-swimmers will be required to stay in shallow water or beginners section, if so designated.

Section II—Ponds and Streams Authorized for Swimming

1. Swimming in authorized ponds, for training purposes only, will be under the direction of the Unit Commander.

2. Units using pools for training purposes other than at regular hours will furnish their own life guards, who will enforce all rules and regulations governing the use of the pool.

3. All bathers will comply with the orders, instructions, and requests of the pool attendants, non-commissioned officer in charge, and life guards, and will not damage, destroy, or in any way deface pool property.

4. Bathers will swim in pairs for the purpose of safety.



5. Diving will be permitted only under the following conditions:

a. From regular provided diving boards or other designated places. (Life guards will see that this is strictly enforced.)

b. No diving will be permitted around the edges of the pool.

6. No boat riding will be permitted in Russ, Young, and the Sand Hill pools. Boat riding is permitted in the regular ponds under the following conditions:

a. No more than three persons are to ride in a boat unless it is larger than the ordinary rowboat.

b. No boisterous or rough play will be permitted in the boats.

The above rules and regulations are applicable to both recreational and instructional swimming.

Lawson Ahead When Rain Halts Game

Lawson Field's Fliers were well on their way to victory over the Pepsi-Cola nine Sunday afternoon at Gowdy Field in a Columbus Senior League clash when rain halted the tilt in the first half of the fourth.

At the time, the Fliers were leading 4-0, as the result of an outburst in the last half of the third against Slick Wailes, the Bottler moundsman.

HARMONY-

(Continued from Page 6) On Monday, Kostelich and Williams in the ninth and pitched the remaining frame, allowing only three hits, and he was helped considerably by the fine fielding of the infield. Two double plays were completed by the Raiders in the 11th game, and one in the Columbus game.

Yes, the Raiders are a vastly improved ball club, and that's manifest not only in their record—it's in the way they practice daily; in their enthusiasm; in the way they zip the ball around between cuts; in the confidence with which they field and bat. The fans, too, show a new enthusiasm. The truck convoy to the Cockade's home town of a fourth army truck movement on Todd Field, both bleach-

ers have been parked for the last two games there.



INFANTRY SCHOOL LEAGUE (Standings)

	w.	l.	pct.
4th Infantry	2	1	.667
Academic Regt.	2	0	1.000
3rd Stud. Trng.	1	0	1.000
1st Inf. Trng.	2	.500	.800
742d Tanks	1	2	.333
Prism	0	2	.000
5th Infantry	0	3	.000

(Note: These standings do not include games played on Wednesday night.)

Black Crackers Play Here This Saturday Night

The Atlanta Black Crackers, one of the nation's leading colored professional nine, will invade Fort Benning on Saturday night for an ardent clash with the Reception Center Tigers at Gowdy Field. The battle is slated to start at 7:30 p. m.

The Crackers have been a frequent visitor to the post in the past and have always provided stiff competition for the local teams.

SPIT BILL

Last Sunday the Tigers journeyed to the Gate City for a twin bill with the Crackers at Ponce de Leon Park, and came home with an even split. They dropped the first tilt to the Atlantians, but the second-string hurlers, but then Lefty Jones, their ace southpaw, came in for the nightcap and held the pros to a few widely scattered hits as his mates romped to victory.

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Norton Fans 15 As Tankers Win

A four run attack in the fourth inning was enough to give the Norton Fans a 4 to 3 victory over the Fifth Infantry Shield when these two newcomers to the Infantry School Baseball league clashed at Gowdy Field Saturday night. As it turned out, the Tankers needed these runs to defeat the shields 15-14, as the shields staged a mini-revival in the ninth.

Pitching highlighted the game. Charlie Norton, Tanker right hander, fanned 15 batters and had the game well under control until the ninth. Dick Savitsky, Shield hurler—and another right hander—had the Tankers in his fingers, the expert for that disastrous fourth. He fanned the shields.

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The shields played errorless ball while the Tankers committed three misplays, two of them in the ninth when the shields scored two of their runs.

Norton held the shields to five runs, while the Tankers got eight off Savitsky.

Players from other idle teams were in the stands and went away with a healthy respect for the fast curve ball of both Norton and Savitsky. The truck convoy to the Cockade's home town of a fourth army truck movement on Todd Field, both bleach-

ers have been parked for the last two games there.

Luggage of All Types to Meet Your Needs

Special \$14.95

Service Paks

Heavy Canvas, Leather Bound

50¢ to \$15.00

Post Combined Maintenance Shops Did Their Bit In Readyng Tank Transporters For European Invasion

One day last March a hurried order reached Fort Benning's Combined Maintenance Shops for the repair and reconditioning of 100 45-ton tank transporters needed immediately for the shipment of use in the then impending invasion of Europe.

The job had to be completed within three weeks' time." Lt. Col. Charles Carlton, director of maintenance, said today. "It was a terrific order. The tank-transporters are a new creation, and a huge trailer had to pick up tanks disabled in battle and take them back to the rear for repair—repare the biggest land vehicles used by the Army. And our shops had had little experience repairing the

Nevertheless, the combined maintenance shops swung quickly into action. The trailer sections were assigned to Automotive Shop No. 1 on the Main Post, while the trailers were sent to Auto Shop No. 2 in the Hill area. Additional workers were needed for the rush order, so 150 men were shifted from all Combined Maintenance's other shops.

The rush job was finished within two and a half weeks. By the time the three weeks' deadline arrived, the tank-transporters already had started on their route to England—and the invasion of France.

HIGH EFFICIENCY

That rush job for our invasion forces illustrates the high degree of efficiency which was made possible when the Army last fall consolidated the maintenance work of the various technical services into one separate department. The job also resulted in Fort Benning being designated as the only Army post to be reconditioned for the tank-transporters for overseas shipment. One hundred of them now are being readied by the automotive shops.

Until the War Department directed last year that all maintenance work at posts and stations throughout the country be placed in one department, the repair work for organizations at Fort Benning was done by a number of different services. Some was done by Post Ordnance, others by the Signal Corps, and still other work by the Quartermaster Corps.

The old system caused much duplication of equipment and manpower. Capt. Joseph R. Rothman, executive officer and commanding officer for the Combined Maintenance Shops, explained. "It also wasted a lot of time needlessly. For example, an organization might send a ma-

shop under Capt. Frank Nichols to Post Ordnance to be fixed. The repair work might not be an ordinance function, so it would be turned down there. The same thing might happen at the Signal Corps and the Quartermaster.

Finally, the captain explained, the organization would have to take the machine to town, to be repaired by a civilian shop, and a valuable time and needless expenditure of manpower and money.

MAJOR MAINTENANCE

"Now, however, the situation is entirely different," Capt. Rothman said. "With the exception of the post ordnance and quartermaster, the organization does all major maintenance and repair work at the post is done by the Combined Maintenance Shops. We fix everything from teen in a soldier's pack to one of the tanks of the tank-transporters. Repair work formerly done by the ordnance, the Signal Corps, and the Quartermaster now is done by our organization."

Even at Fort Benning, combined maintenance units have replaced the various technical services in so far as repair and maintenance work is concerned, Capt. Rothman said. Personnel at the post still erroneously refer to Post Ordnance as the "Signal Corps." Captain Rothman explained the lineup of the shops as follows:

Automotive Shop No. 1 and 2 (formerly under Post Ordnance) under Capt. Charles Dudley. Withers No. 1 Shop on Vibbert Avenue in the Main Post repairs wheeled vehicles, tires and tubes, gasoline engines, and all sorts of repairs to the hundreds of government trucks and automobiles used on the post.

At No. 2 in the Sand Hill area Capt. Joseph R. Griffiths directs repairs to tanks, half tracks, tractors and other vehicles of similar type. The Armament and Instrument

fixes small arms, artillery, mechanical precision equipment, watches, clocks, diesel and radial engines, and cameras. Capt. Nichols also directs the electric

equipment shop, formerly the Signal Corps repair section. This shop repairs radios, telephones, teletypes, special electrical equipment, motors, and generators, projectors and radar equipment.

The machine shop, which replaced the shops formerly maintained by each technical service, also is under Capt. Nichols. It does all the sheet metal and welding work. Capt. Withers has charge of the paint shop which replaced the separate shop of the technical services.

ARTICLES REPAIRED

The clothing and equipment shop, formerly a quartermaster function, repairs shoes, clothes, typewriters, textiles, canvas and leather goods, and miscellaneous equipment. 1st Lt. Burke C. Butler is in charge of it.

Combined Maintenance also has one shop supply officer, Capt. Max Greenberg, who is one shop salvage officer, 1st Lt. Grant L. Ray.

James B. McCoy, of Atlanta, a veteran of many years work in the automotive business, heads the automotive shop.

He is in charge of repairing two jobs in (1) to decide what repairs need to be made to equipment and (2) make sure that all needed repairs have been efficiently made before the machine or equipment is returned to the proper organization.

The inspectors also report to Mr. McCoy, thus assuring them of complete independence in passing on the work done in their shops.

"Since the consolidation of the maintenance services, we have cut the number of officers and enlisted men in the shops by 50 percent—and have not replaced them with civilian personnel," Capt. Rothman explained. "In addition, the civilian help has been cut by putting all the work in the production control office and thereby eliminating a lot of paper work."

The new system also makes it possible to put first things first," he added. "The production control office now is going overseas, so we have to manufacture or repair a great many of ours."

The inspectors would give it a final check. If it still wasn't in A-1 condition, it would be turned back to the shop for completion of the work. Otherwise, it would be turned over to the organization which it belongs to.

The Paint Shop, the Stencil and Lettering Dept. Finally it would be taken to the Lubrication Shop.

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The Paint Shop, the St

British Hindu Rule Shows Bland Desire to Deal Justly

By MAJ. ALVIN BELDEN, M.C.

It is the habit of current speech to refer to India, much as one does to France, Spain or the United States, as a far away country which this global war has pushed into the consciousness of the contemporary world. It is amazing to the educated people who regard India as a homogeneous land where there are regular famines and occasional picturesque marriages between American heiresses and exotic rajahs. It is, in fact, a conglomeration of little distinct kingdoms, each differing with all conditions and characteristics as does Russia, Portugal, Norway, or Turkey.

The term "Indian" should convey to a well informed person, the singular concept which we arrive at where we say "European" and "Asian" are grouped in numerous races as distinct and individual as the French, German, Dutch and Greek people. When our papers naively refer to "Our Neighbors, the Indians," it must be understood that we are arbitrarily dividing a concrete that which is so abstract a heterogeneous pigmy combination of individuals, who belong to a dozen different nationalities, speak a babel of tongues and live in a variety of countries, the physical result of which is as much as in their wide varieties of climate. In fact the differences far surpass any differences encountered in Europe.

If we can suppose ourselves touring through from Khyber Pass, moving down to Calcutta, Cape Comorin and Karachi, we shall be able to get the best idea of the races who inhabit India in their appropriate distribution and consequence, and observe them longing for the same scale. The diversity is bewildering, especially to an American accustomed to a fair amount of homogeneity. Emerging from Khyber Pass, which has been the principal way for all invading India and will always be the goal of Hitler's thrust into Russia, especially when Suez was seriously threatened, he will be confronted with the bearded Mohammedans speaking Punjabi and surviving giks speaking Punjabi, who will gaze at the traveler with the calm confidence be gotten of broad shoulders, brassy muscles, and a stature often exceeding six feet. Proceeding farther, he will observe but little deterioration in the clean-run men of Rohilkund

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Officers to be, as well as senior officers, know the value of looking their impressive best. That's why, since 1845, they have been switching to Smith-Gray uniforms in ever-increasing numbers. There are many reasons. Made-to-measure, of course, imparts a dress-up-and-smoothness. Styled with absolute military correctness. Dropped to emphasize "strong" points and concealed "weak" points. Embroidering special features for maximum comfort. Smith-Gray has been stressing these points in 98 years of masterly tailoring "in the military manner." They are good points for you to remember.

Complete line of accessories for officers.

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over the land and there confined itself to eight weeks of summer showers, there are periodic periods of extreme dryness.

NATIONAL BODGEPODGE

There we find a vast kaleidoscope of climates, scenery and nationalities which belie the appellation of "The Indian Nation." From Comorin, 8 degrees above the Equator, India runs down to the Arctic, 80 degrees above the Equator. Temperature at Comorin averages 125 degrees, at the Arctic, 30 degrees. The share and there is never any relenting in its altitude. Yet northern India is comparable in climate to that of our central states of Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri. One must also remember that the extremes in rainfall cause alterations in manner of living as well as physical reaction to such climates.

One should remember that India is larger than all of Europe, with the exception of a part of European Russia. It is more than one third the size of the United States, yet there are three times as many people as we have. It is well to remember that one out of the citizens of the globe, one out of every seven Indians. Also

the angle of public health despite the highest birth rate in the world and the lowest death rate for infants, there is an amazing increase in population. This raises the practical question of what to do. They spring from Dravidian and Mongolian stock and in the upper stretches an infusion of Aryan blood. The scale of physical development is also a factor, as it drops distantly in the tall Sikhs of the north and the Dravidian dwarfs of the extreme south. In the middle are the middle-sized Indo-Mongolians of the Far East. One finds every shade of complexion and every degree of physical diversity, from a mimic gathering from Europe, would represent. And we would find that they spoke 200 entirely different languages.

Likewise, we will have passed through the mountain countries where we race. On entering India and Cashmere, that fantastic land of Sindbad and the Sailor, and the Arabian Nights reveals itself as sort of Oriental terrestrial paradise beguiling description. It is the Riviera of the Orient, where wealthy Indians and Europeans travel and relax. Radiating east and west, we encounter the snowy slopes of the Himalayas the sub-mountainous districts below them and a temple complex suggesting that of Lake Lai.

Nowhere in the world can one find such differences of temperature as in India. For instance at Murree, in the Punjab, we may be buried in six feet of snow, in Assam, half drowned in rain, and where it exceeds four hundred inches a year. At Jacobabad Sind the thermometer looks down on a temperature of 130 degrees in the shade. And for dry climate Bikaner is hard to beat. It was trade with the Indians that was the cause of the English colonization. Then followed a group of English business men. Obviously in a short time there was much conflict and hostility. Ultimately the French and English had to make common cause. The situation was complicated by the fact that both the French and English capitalized upon the hostilities existing between the rules of the many native states and the British public to take over ultimately. It must be remembered that this was a strange arrangement whereby with relatively no military force to support it, commercial enterprises were able to establish a general presence in an alien land. However the hostility existing between the native states made this situation tolerable. However these commercial enterprises had the backing and endorsement of their native country.

OLIVE ARRIVES

As a result of the long war, known as the war of Austrian Succession, which ended with the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, the French and English attempted an arrangement which would let them go their separate ways. India was then to have an English military and civil governor, the first of which was Lord Clive, who came to India in 1751. There was a truce better until 1756 when the native governor of Bengal, the Siraj-ud-Daula revolted against foreign interference. Every school boy is familiar with the story of the battle of Plassey, where Lord Clive took the field and late in 1757 was able conclusively to defeat the Siraj captured 146 Englishmen who were placed in a small military prison known as "The Black Hole" due to the inadequacy of its ventilation and the 26 hours it survived the night. 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